

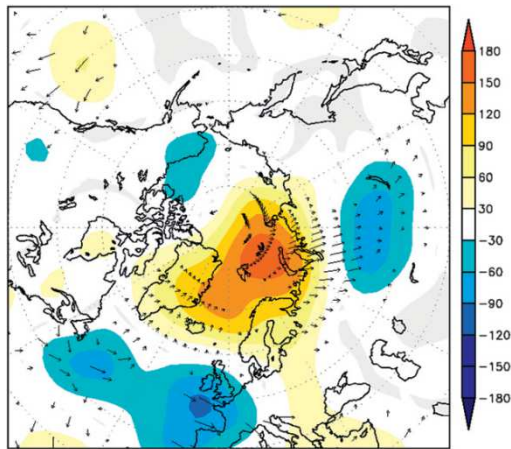


## On polar/non-polar atmospheric linkages: observations and model diversity

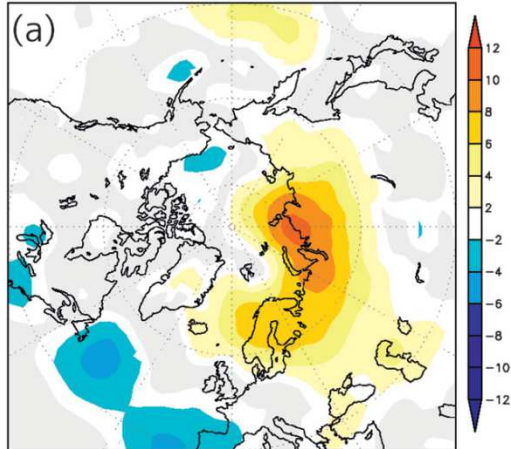
**J. García-Serrano** (LOCEAN/IPSL, **BSC**), C. Frankignoul (LOCEAN/IPSL)

*with contributions/feedback:* [OBS] G. Gastineau (LOCEAN/IPSL), A. de la Cámara (LMD/IPSL, NCAR)  
[MOD] A. Arribas (MetOffice), Y. Gao (NERSC/BCCR), V. Guemas (BSC, CNRM), M. P. King (URC/BCCR),  
D. Matei (MPI-M), R. Msadek (GFDL, CERFACS), W. Park (GEOMAR), E. Sanchez-Gomez (CERFACS)

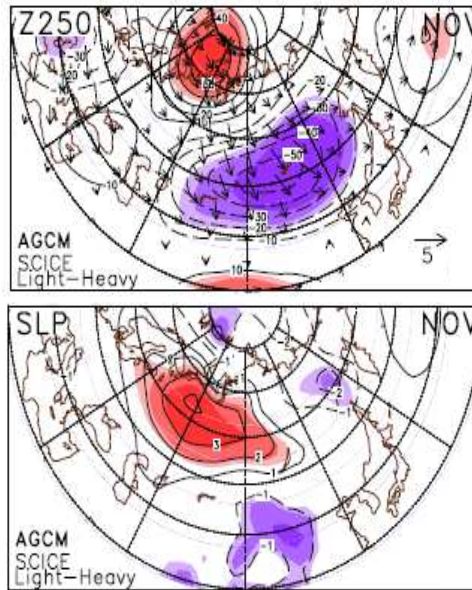
Z250 / WAF (DJF)



SLP<sub>key</sub> anomaly (Ice<sub>light</sub> - Ice<sub>heavy</sub>)



Inoue et al. (2012, GRL)

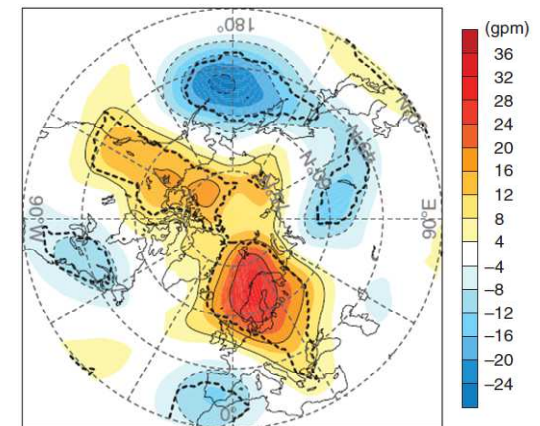


Honda et al. (2009, GRL)

**might be non-linear to SIC reduction!**

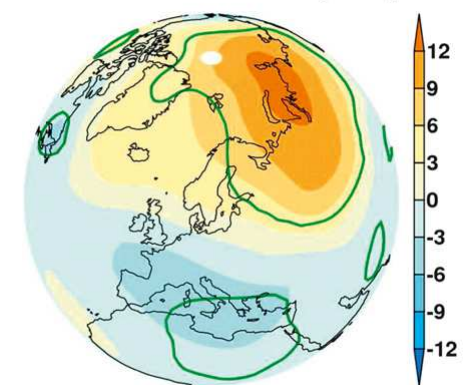
Petoukhov and Semenov (2010, JGR)

$\Delta Z500$  for ND, CAM5

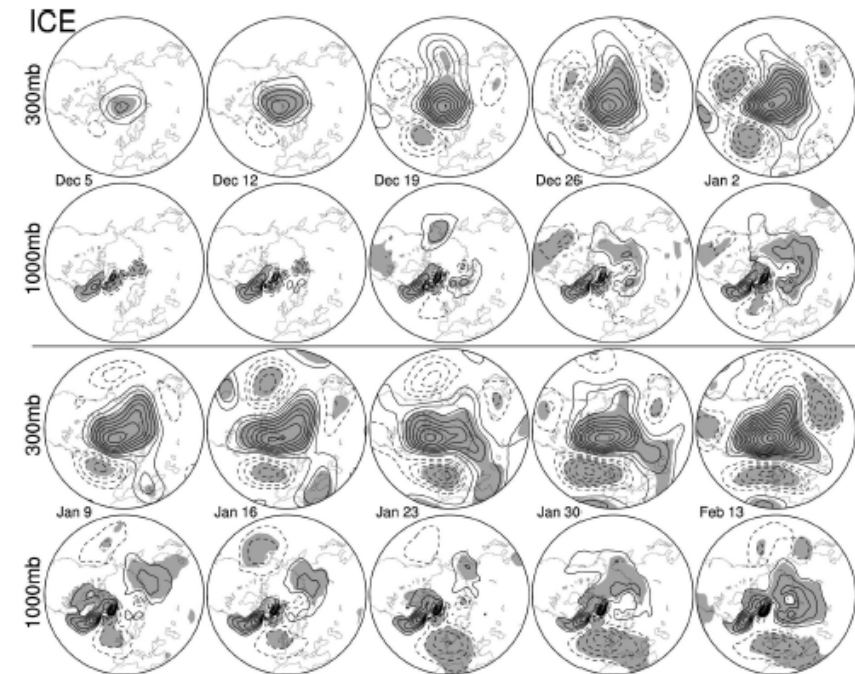
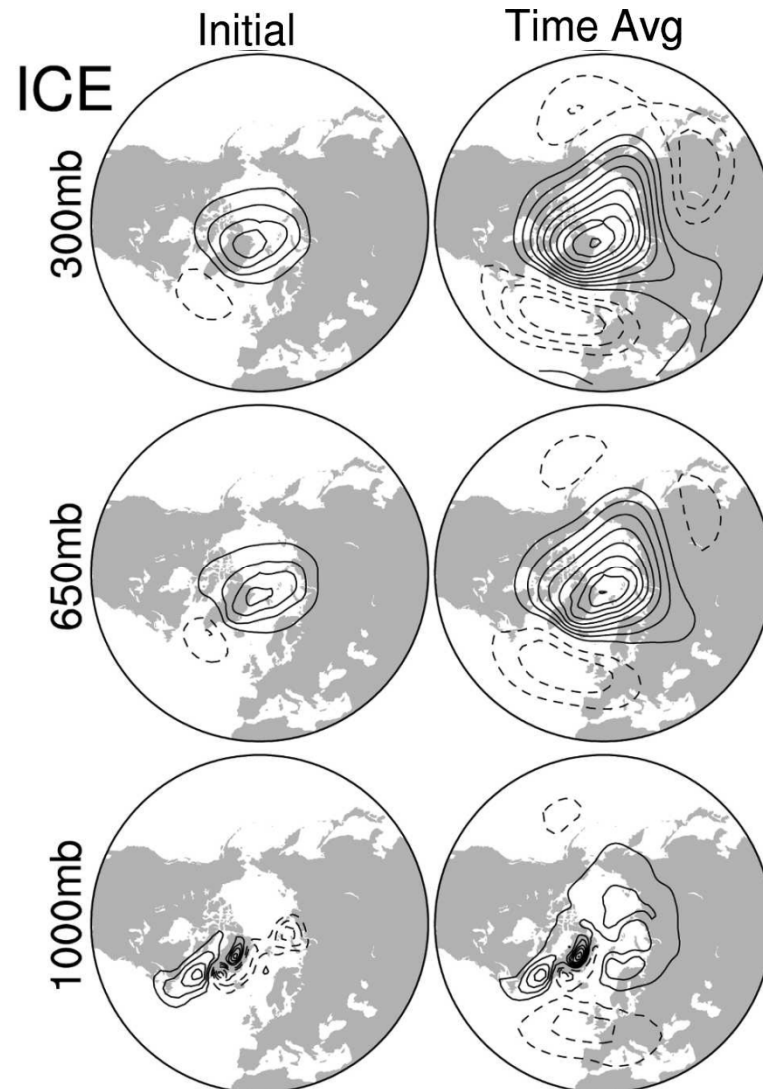


Kim et al. (2014, Nat.Comms)

SLP JAN [CAM]



Grassi et al. (2013, JCLIM) hPa

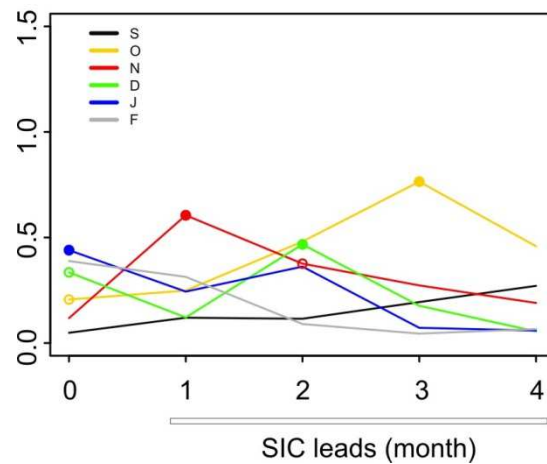


the equilibrium response to SIC reduction over G-B Seas, which projects on the negative NAO, is reached in about two months

Deser et al. (2007, JCLIM)

## HadISST

SC / east of Greenland (eG)

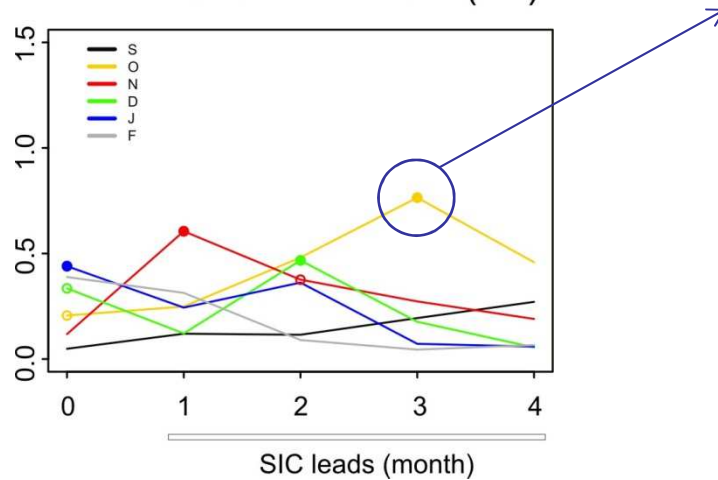


- detrended, monthly anomalies;
- period 1979-2013;
- target – cold season (Sep-to-Feb)



## HadISST

SC / east of Greenland (eG)



might be linked to winter blocking over Eurasia

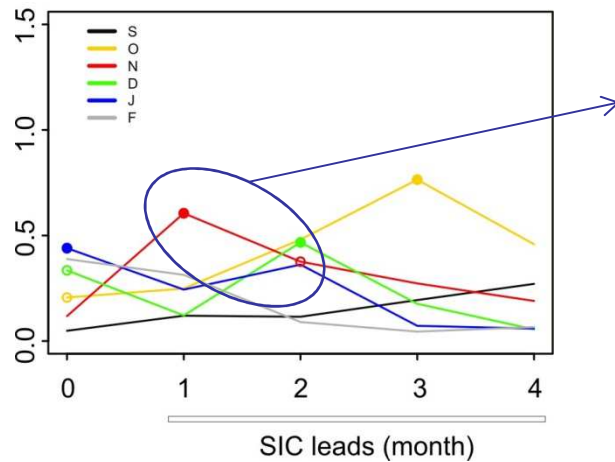
Mori et al. 2014 (Nat.Geosci); García-Serrano et al. (2015, JCLIM)

but the lead-time is longer than the expected atmospheric response time to SIC forcing

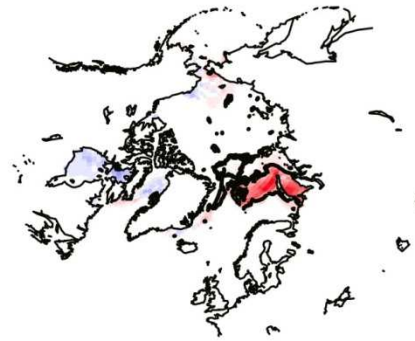
- detrended, monthly anomalies;
- period 1979-2013;
- target – cold season (Sep-to-Feb)

## HadISST

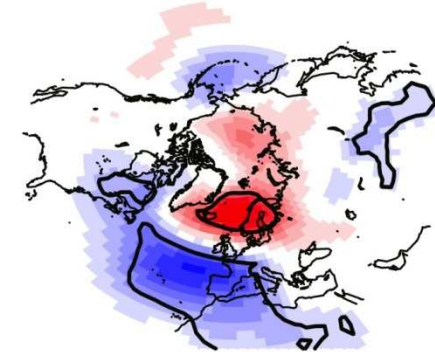
SC / east of Greenland (eG)



a) **MCA-SIC/eG<sub>NOV</sub> X SIC (nov)**

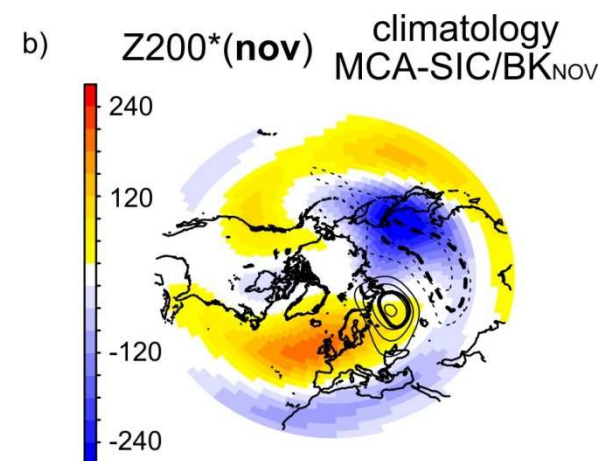
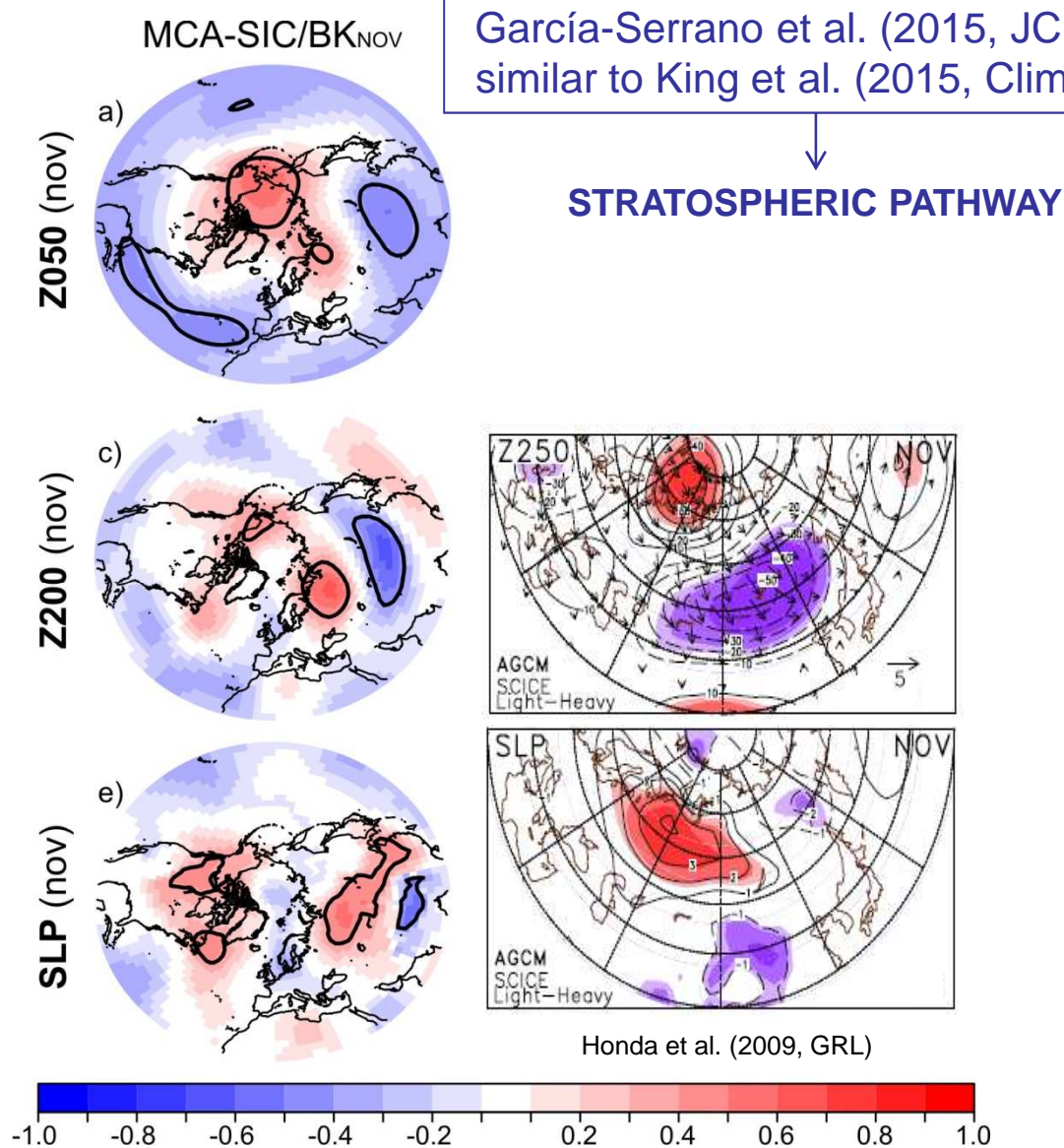


b) **MCA-SIC/eG<sub>NOV</sub> X SLP (jan)**

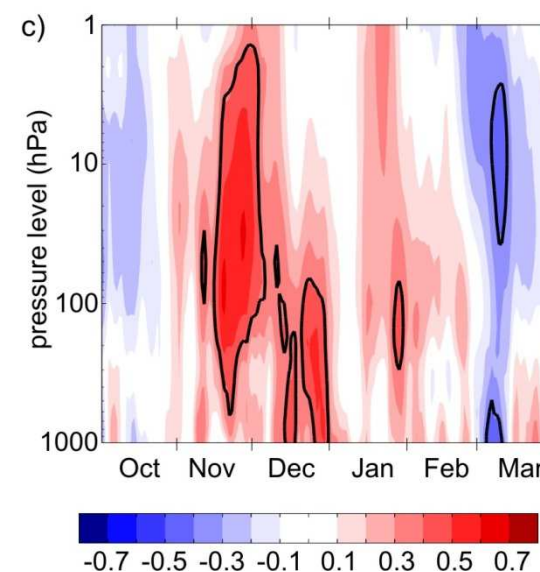


sig.lev.(SC)=6%

- detrended, monthly anomalies;
- period 1979-2013;
- target – cold season (Sep-to-Feb)

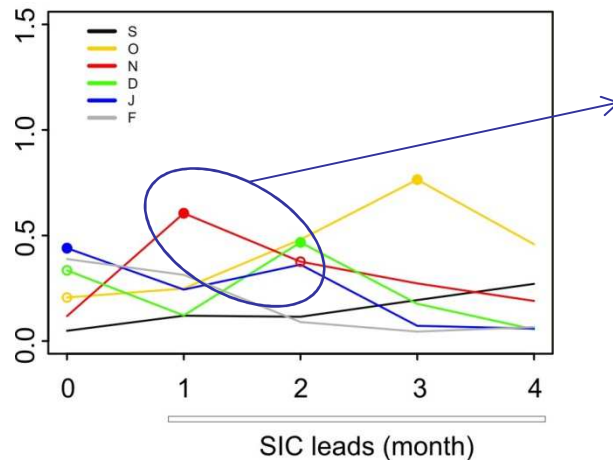


MCA-SIC/BK<sub>NOV</sub> x HGT [60N-90N]



## HadISST

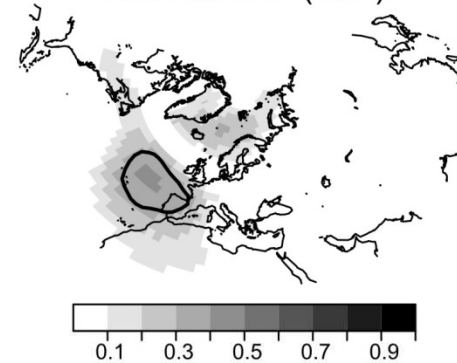
### SC / east of Greenland (eG)



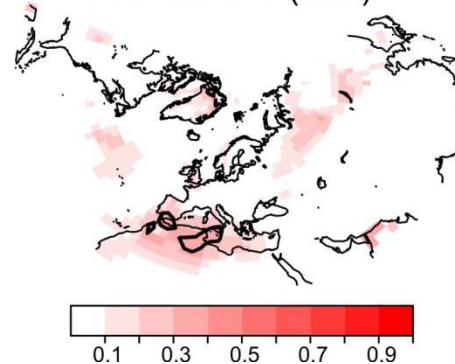
- detrended, monthly anomalies;  
period 1979-2013;  
target – cold season (Sep-to-Feb)

predicted by **SIC/BK<sub>Nov</sub>**

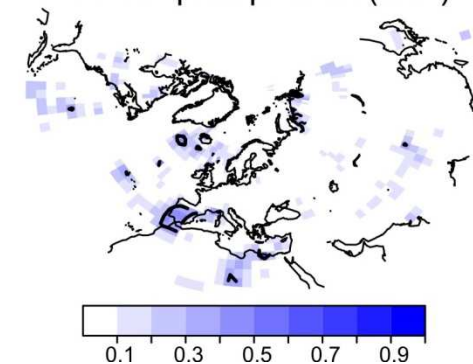
### ERA-int SLP (DJF)



### ERA-int SAT (DJF)



### GPCP precipitation (DJF)

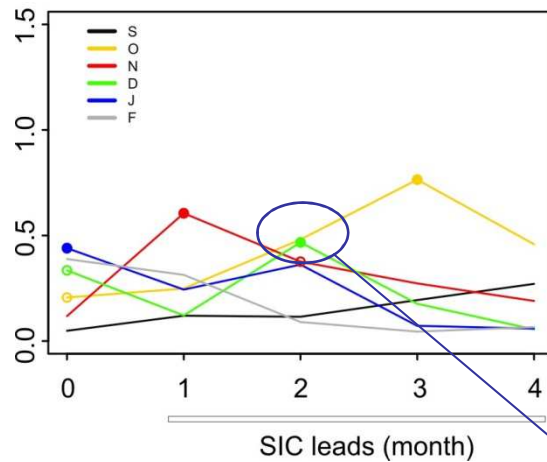


García-Serrano et al. (2015, JCLIM); in agreement with  
Scaife et al. (2014, GRL) and Koenig et al. (2015, ClimDyn)



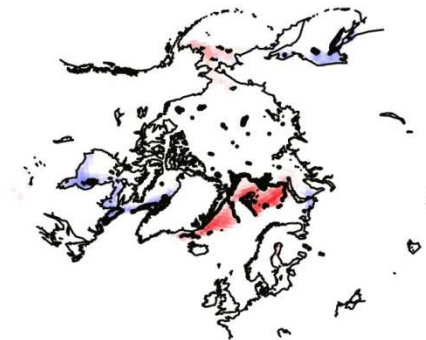
## HadISST

SC / east of Greenland (eG)

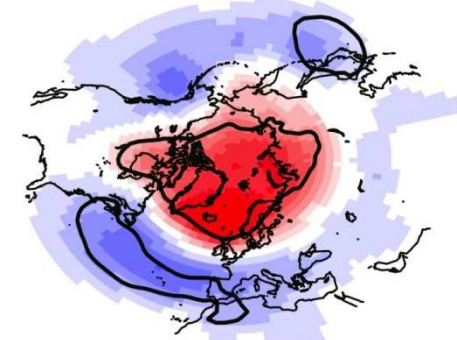


- detrended, monthly anomalies;  
period 1979-2013;  
target – cold season (Sep-to-Feb)

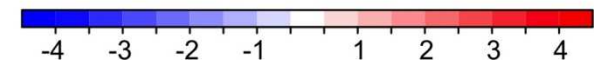
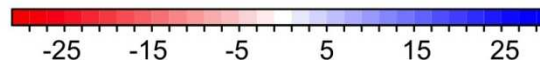
c) **MCA-SIC/eG<sub>DEC</sub> X SIC (dec)**



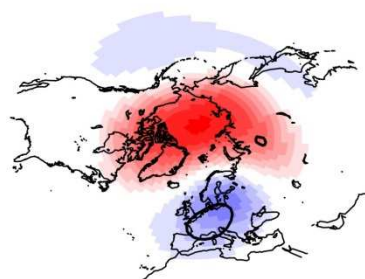
d) **MCA-SIC/eG<sub>DEC</sub> X SLP (feb)**



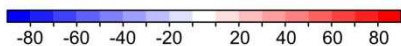
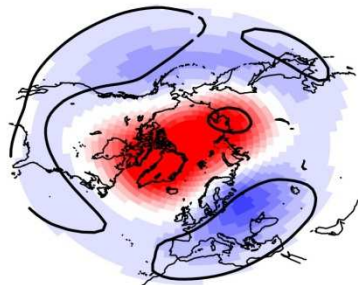
sig.lev.(SC)=0%



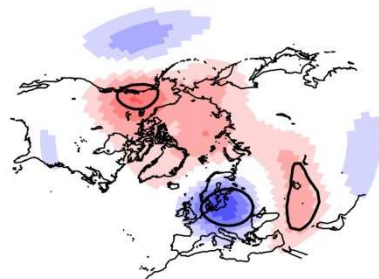
a) **SIC-GS<sub>DEC</sub> X Z050 (jan)**



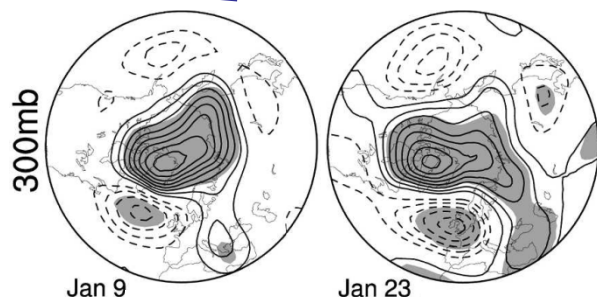
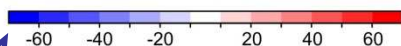
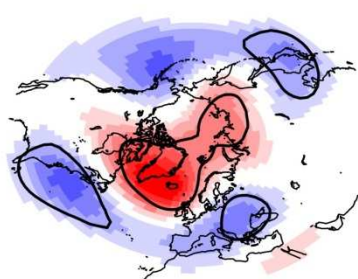
b) **SIC-GS<sub>DEC</sub> X Z050 (feb)**



c) **SIC-GS<sub>DEC</sub> X Z200 (jan)**



d) **SIC-GS<sub>DEC</sub> X Z200 (feb)**



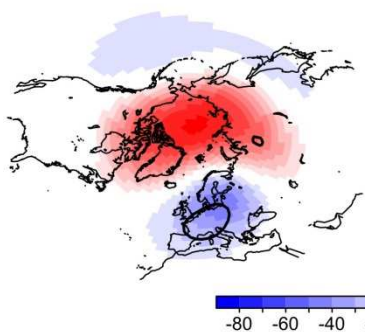
Jan 9

Jan 23

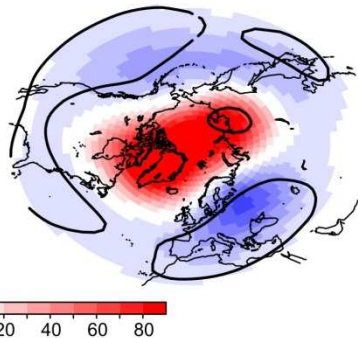
Deser et al. (2007, JCLIM)

García-Serrano and Frankignoul (2015, ClimDyn)

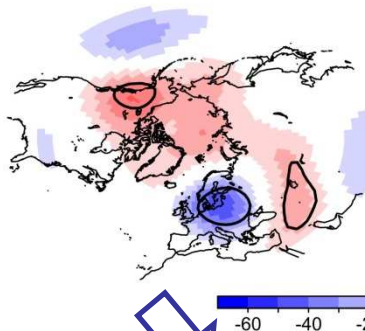
a)  $\text{SIC-GS}_{\text{DEC}} \times \text{Z050 (jan)}$



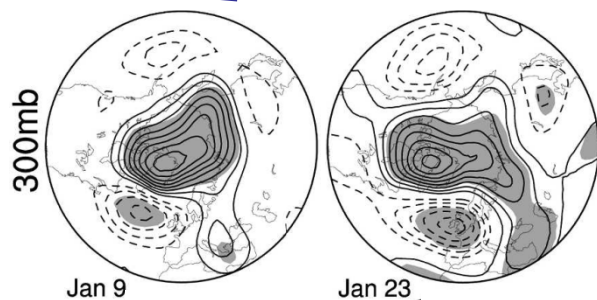
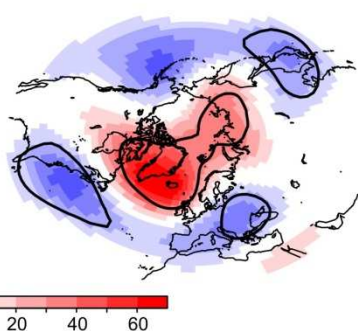
b)  $\text{SIC-GS}_{\text{DEC}} \times \text{Z050 (feb)}$



c)  $\text{SIC-GS}_{\text{DEC}} \times \text{Z200 (jan)}$

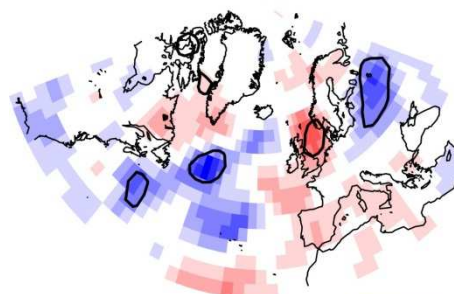


d)  $\text{SIC-GS}_{\text{DEC}} \times \text{Z200 (feb)}$

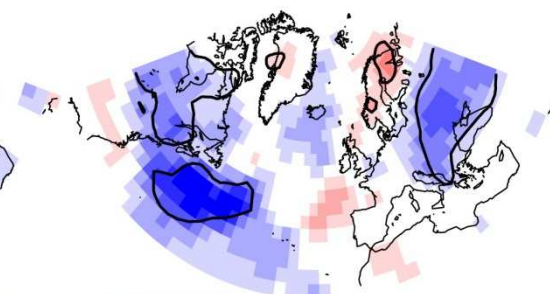


Deser et al. (2007, JCLIM)

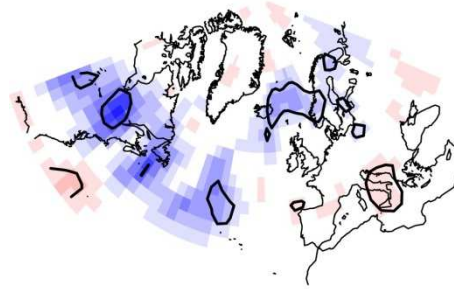
a)  $\text{SIC-GS}_{\text{DEC}} \times \text{U'V'200 (jan)}$



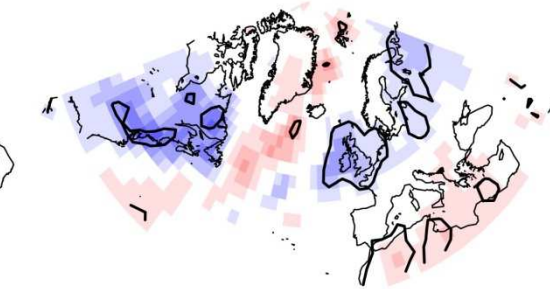
b)  $\text{SIC-GS}_{\text{DEC}} \times \text{U'V'200 (feb)}$



c)  $\text{SIC-GS}_{\text{DEC}} \times \text{V'T'850 (jan)}$



d)  $\text{SIC-GS}_{\text{DEC}} \times \text{V'T'850 (feb)}$

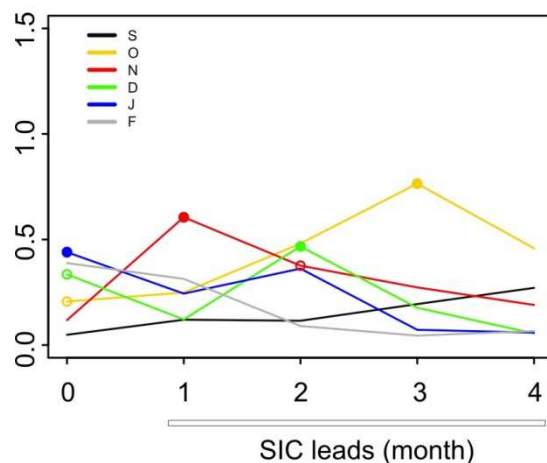


## TROPOSPHERIC DYNAMICS

García-Serrano and Frankignoul (2015, ClimDyn)

## HadISST

SC / east of Greenland (eG)



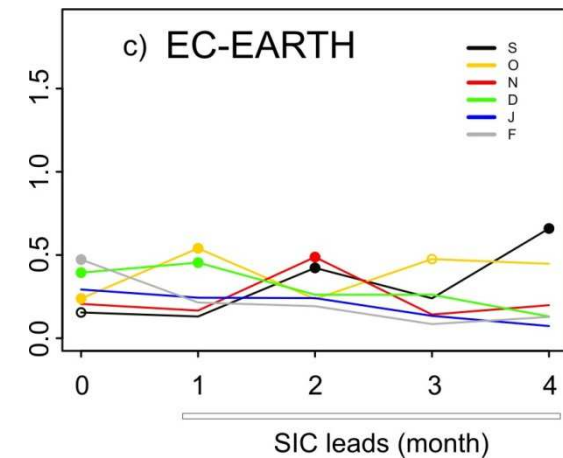
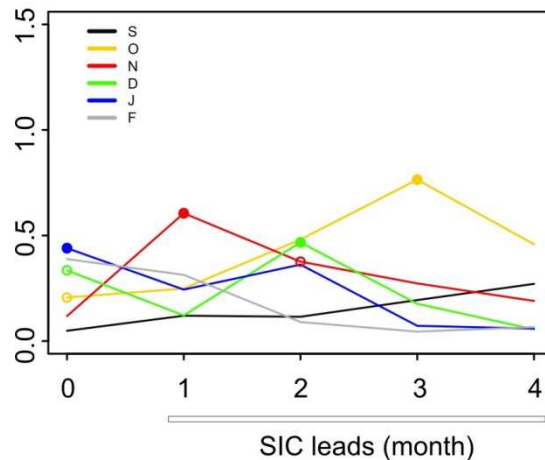
- detrended, monthly anomalies;  
period 1979-2013;  
target – cold season (Sep-to-Feb)

- **CMIP5**: no multi-model, each model individually;  
CCSM4 (5mb), CNRM-CM5 (10mb), EC-EARTH2.3 (3mb), GFDL-CM2.1 (10mb), HadGEM2-ES (4mb), IPSL-CM5A-LR (3mb), MPI-ESM-MR (3mb), NorESM1-M (3mb) - HISTORICAL+RCP4.5 RUNS



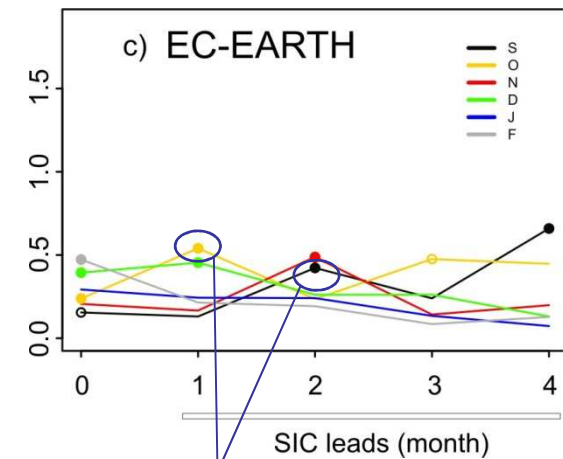
## HadISST

SC / east of Greenland (eG)

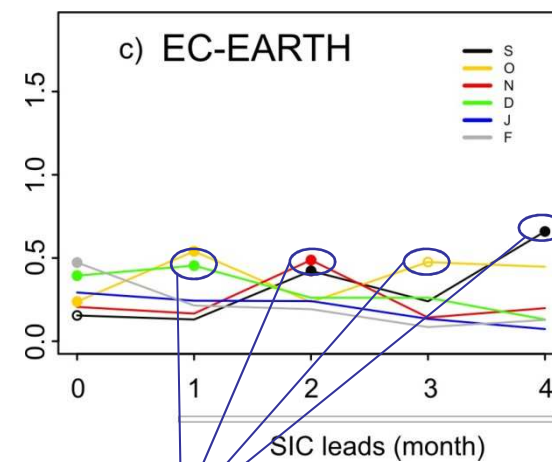


- detrended, monthly anomalies;  
period 1979-2013;  
target – cold season (Sep-to-Feb)

- **CMIP5**: no multi-model, each model individually;  
CCSM4 (5mb), CNRM-CM5 (10mb), EC-EARTH2.3 (3mb), GFDL-CM2.1 (10mb), HadGEM2-ES (4mb), IPSL-CM5A-LR (3mb), MPI-ESM-MR (3mb), NorESM1-M (3mb) - HISTORICAL+RCP4.5 RUNS



SIC persistence from Sep to Oct;  
sig. influence on the atm. – Nov



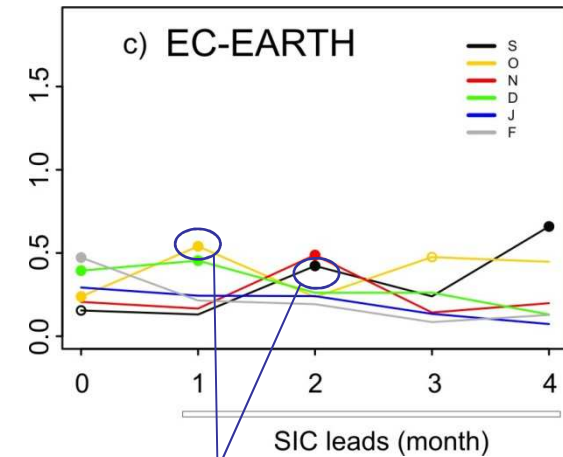
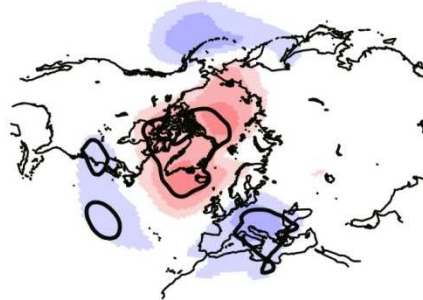
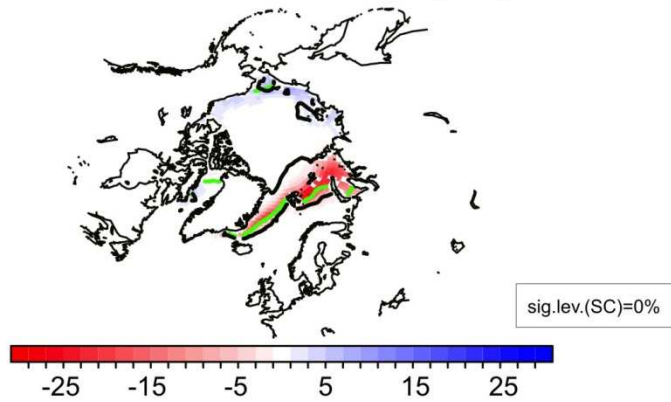
SIC persistence from Sep to Dec;  
sig. influence on the atm. – Jan

# EC-EARTH



a) **MCA-SIC/eA<sub>OCT</sub> X SIC (oct)**

b) **MCA-SIC/eA<sub>OCT</sub> X SLP (nov)**



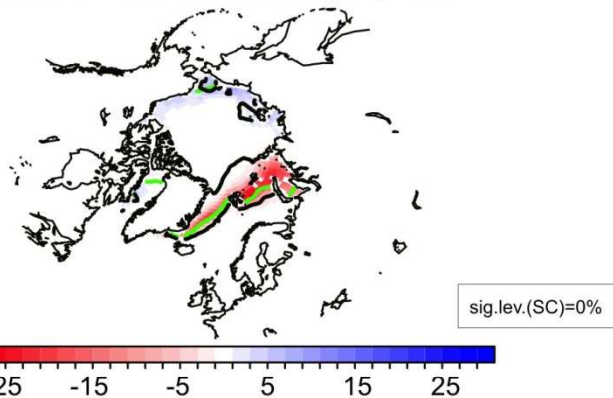
SIC persistence from Sep to Oct;  
sig. influence on the atm. – Nov



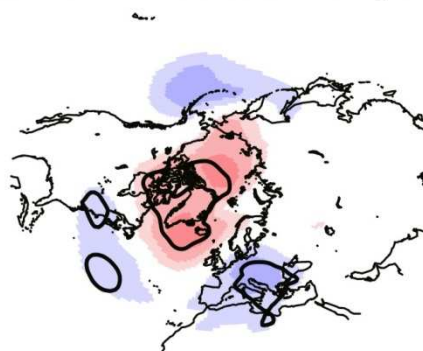
# EC-EARTH



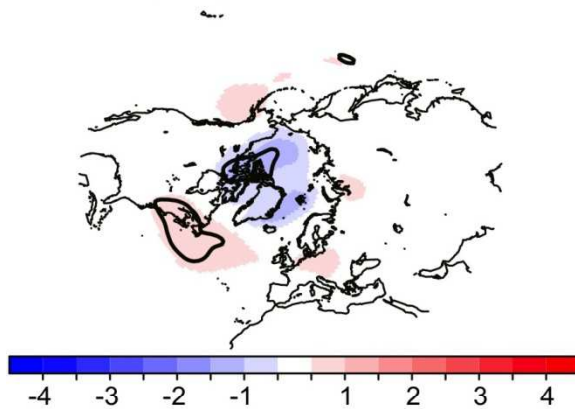
a)  $\text{MCA-SIC}/eA_{\text{OCT}} \times \text{SIC} (\text{oct})$



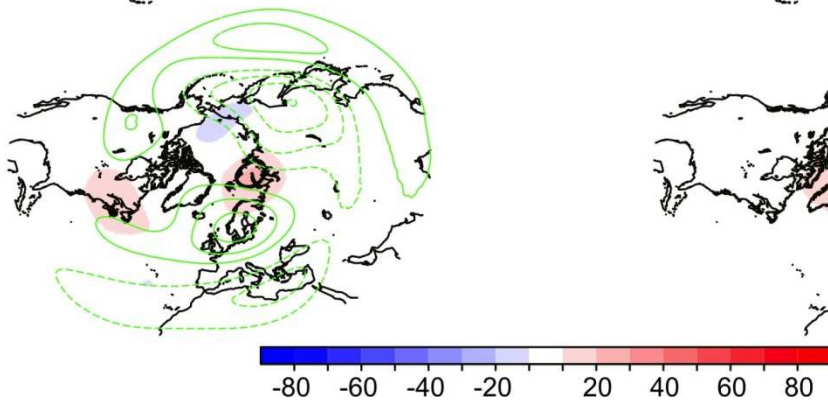
b)  $\text{MCA-SIC}/eA_{\text{OCT}} \times \text{SLP} (\text{nov})$



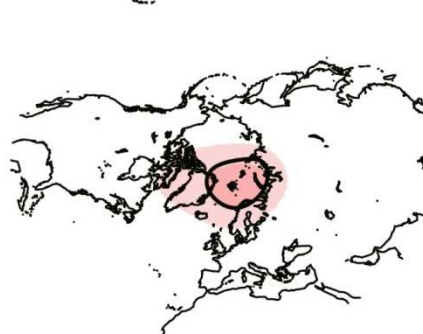
c)  $\text{SLP} (\text{oct}) \times \text{MCA-SIC}/eA_{\text{OCT}}$



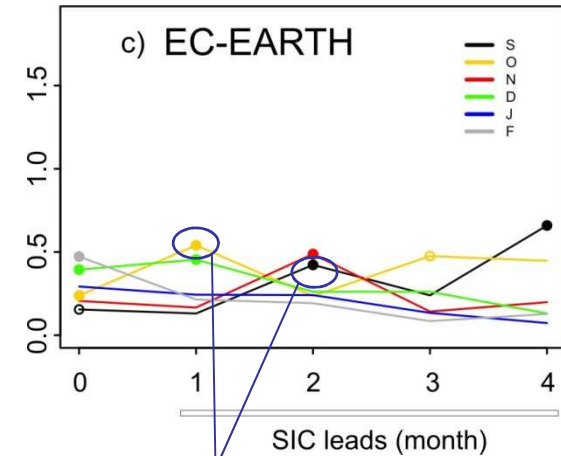
e)  $\text{Z200} (\text{oct}) \times \text{MCA-SIC}/eA_{\text{OCT}}$



f)  $\text{Z050} (\text{oct}) \times \text{MCA-SIC}/eA_{\text{OCT}}$



c) EC-EARTH

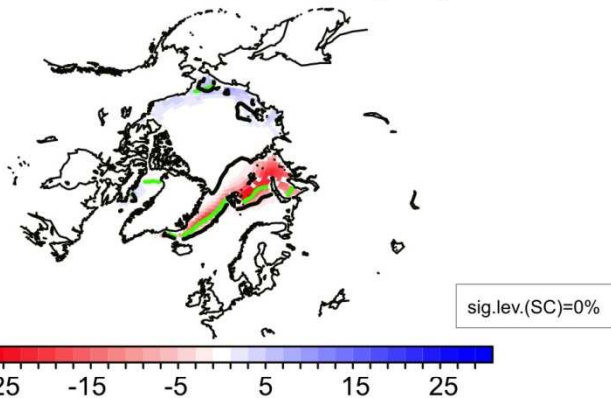


SIC persistence from Sep to Oct;  
sig. influence on the atm. – Nov

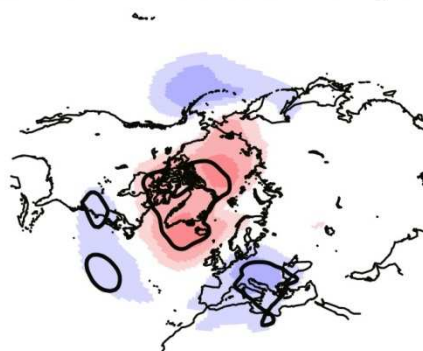
# EC-EARTH



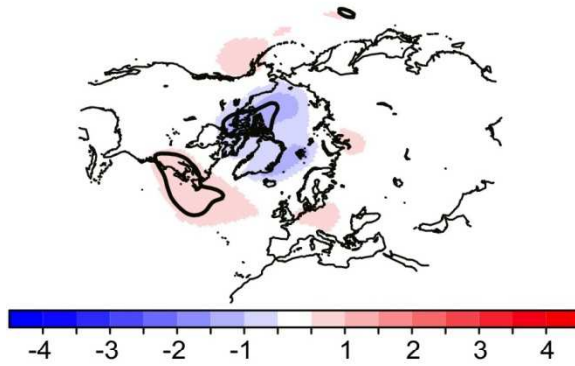
a)  $\text{MCA-SIC}/eA_{\text{OCT}} \times \text{SIC (oct)}$



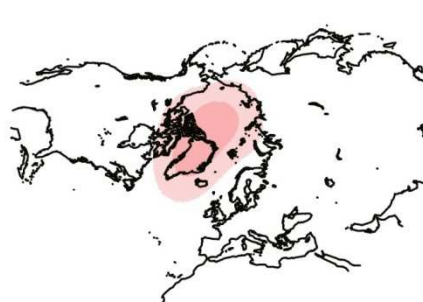
b)  $\text{MCA-SIC}/eA_{\text{OCT}} \times \text{SLP (nov)}$



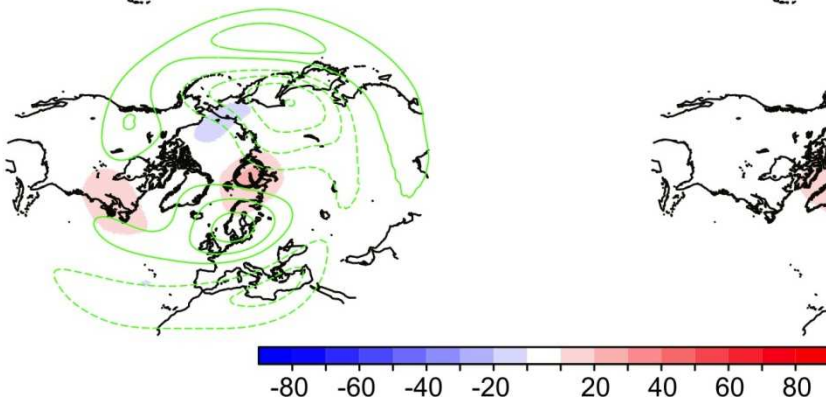
c)  $\text{SLP (oct)} \times \text{MCA-SIC}/eA_{\text{OCT}}$



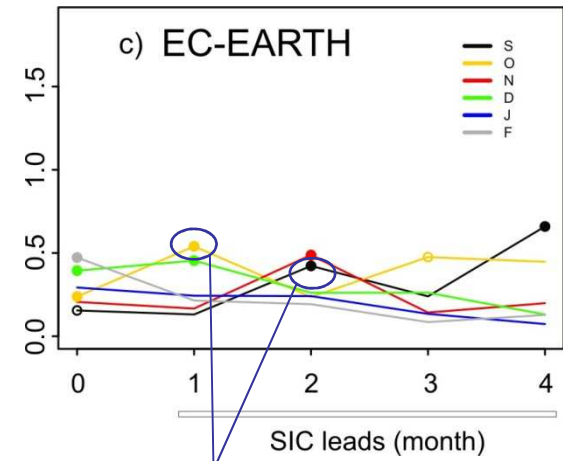
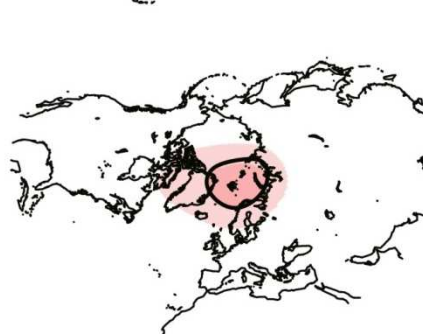
d)  $\text{Z050 (nov)} \times \text{MCA-SIC}/eA_{\text{OCT}}$



e)  $\text{Z200 (oct)} \times \text{MCA-SIC}/eA_{\text{OCT}}$



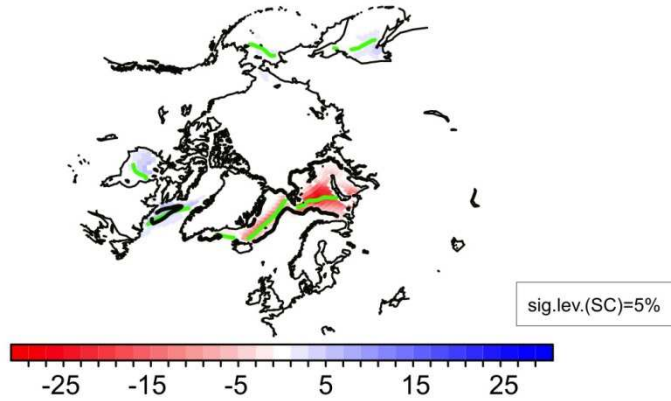
f)  $\text{Z050 (oct)} \times \text{MCA-SIC}/eA_{\text{OCT}}$



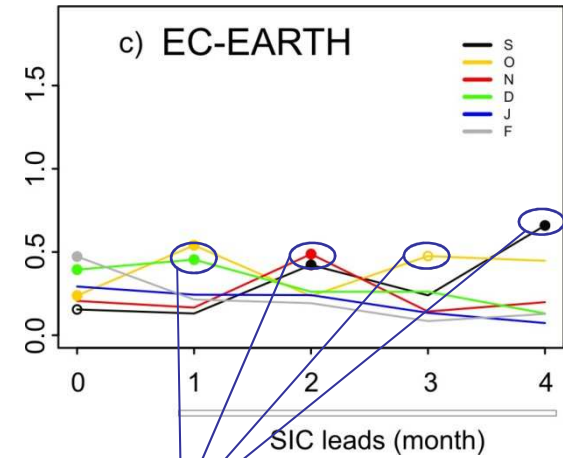
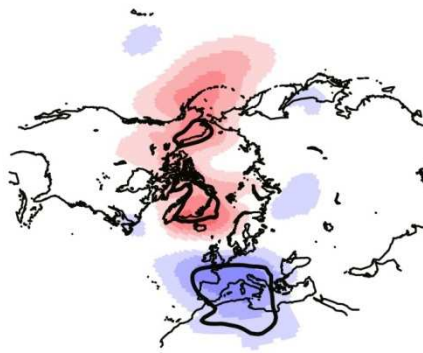
SIC persistence from Sep to Oct;  
sig. influence on the atm. – Nov

# EC-EARTH

a) **MCA-SIC/eA<sub>DEC</sub> X SIC (dec)**



b) **MCA-SIC/eA<sub>DEC</sub> X SLP (jan)**



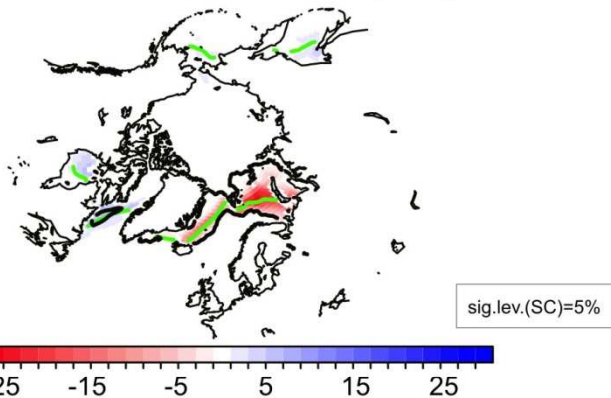
SIC persistence from Sep to Dec;  
sig. influence on the atm. – Jan



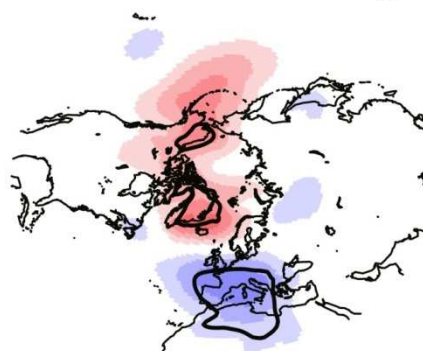
# EC-EARTH



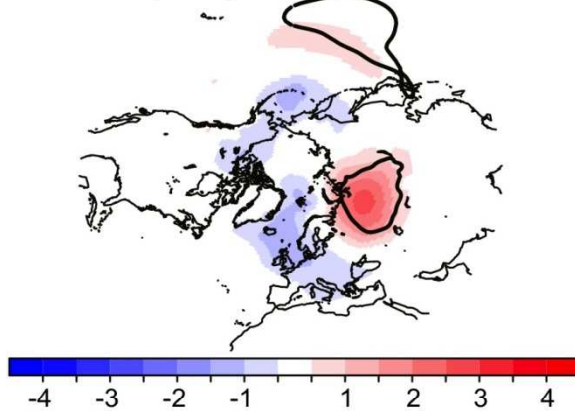
a)  $\text{MCA-SIC}/eA_{\text{DEC}} \times \text{SIC} (\text{dec})$



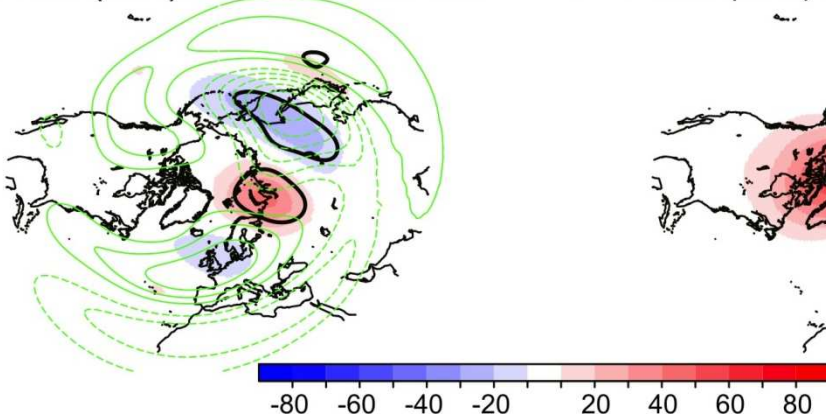
b)  $\text{MCA-SIC}/eA_{\text{DEC}} \times \text{SLP} (\text{jan})$



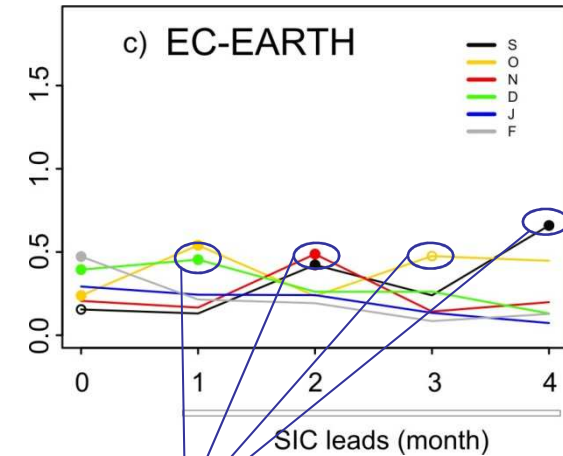
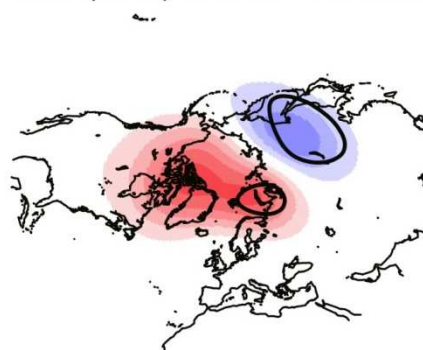
c)  $\text{SLP} (\text{dec}) \times \text{MCA-SIC}/eA_{\text{DEC}}$



e)  $\text{Z200} (\text{dec}) \times \text{MCA-SIC}/eA_{\text{DEC}}$



f)  $\text{Z050} (\text{dec}) \times \text{MCA-SIC}/eA_{\text{DEC}}$



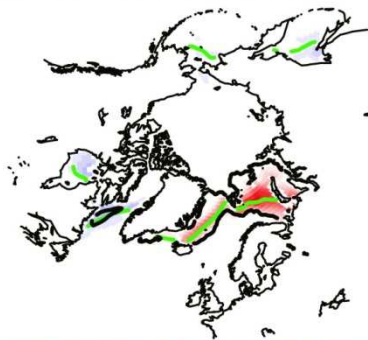
SIC persistence from Sep to Dec;  
sig. influence on the atm. – Jan



# EC-EARTH

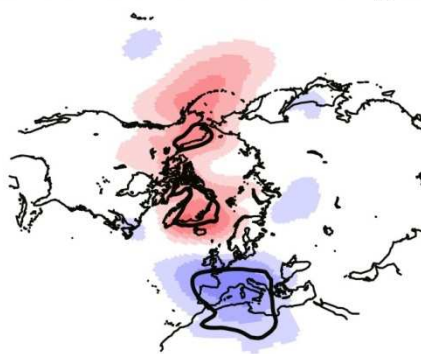


a)  $\text{MCA-SIC}/eA_{\text{DEC}} \times \text{SIC} (\text{dec})$

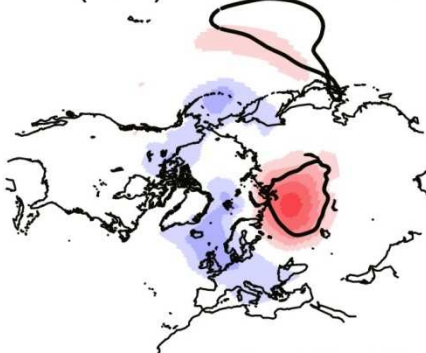


sig.lev.(SC)=5%

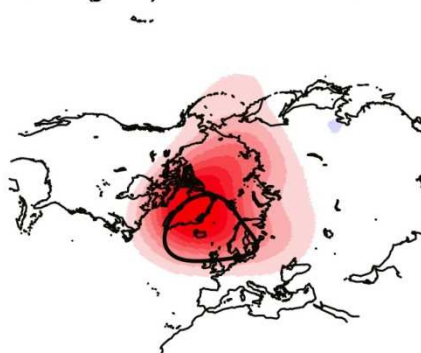
b)  $\text{MCA-SIC}/eA_{\text{DEC}} \times \text{SLP} (\text{jan})$



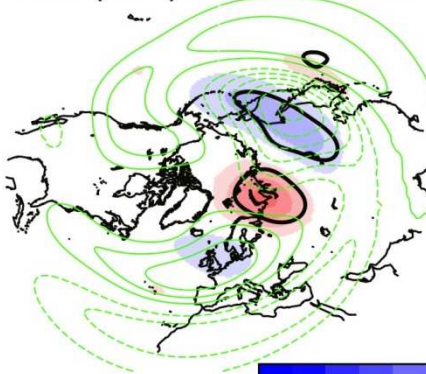
c)  $\text{SLP} (\text{dec}) \times \text{MCA-SIC}/eA_{\text{DEC}}$



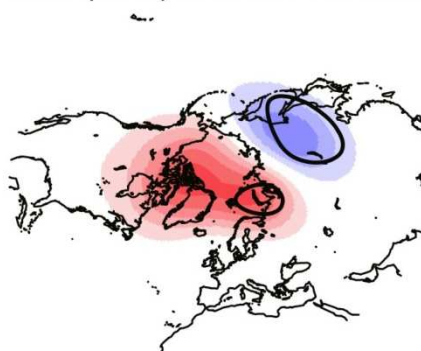
d)  $\text{Z050} (\text{jan}) \times \text{MCA-SIC}/eA_{\text{DEC}}$



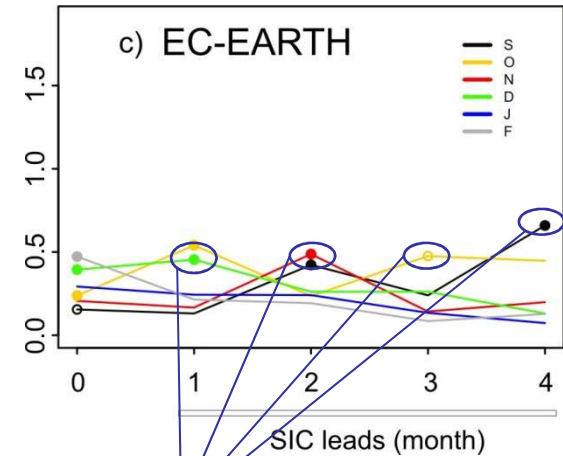
e)  $\text{Z200} (\text{dec}) \times \text{MCA-SIC}/eA_{\text{DEC}}$



f)  $\text{Z050} (\text{dec}) \times \text{MCA-SIC}/eA_{\text{DEC}}$



-80 -60 -40 -20 20 40 60 80



SIC persistence from Sep to Dec;  
sig. influence on the atm. – Jan

## SUMMARY

- CMIP5 models analysed here show a significant link with sea-ice reduction over the eastern Arctic (Greenland-Barents-Kara Seas) followed by a negative NAO-like pattern
- If the simulated relationship takes *one month* – the results suggest (in general) that a stratospheric pathway could be at play [in observations, this is shown for SIC in Nov]
- If the simulated relationship takes *two months* – the results suggest (in general) that tropospheric dynamics is dominant [in observations, this is shown for SIC in Dec]
- Target experiments are needed to gain insight into the role played by the background-flow

